United Nations E/2011/L.14

Economic and Social Council

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10 June 2011

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Substantive session of 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Agenda item 10
Regional cooperation

Morocco and Spain: draft resolution

Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1982/57 of 30 July 1982, 1983/62 of 29 July 1983, 1984/75 of 27 July 1984, 1985/70 of 26 July 1985, 1987/69 of 8 July 1987, 1989/119 of 28 July 1989, 1991/74 of 26 July 1991, 1993/60 of 30 July 1993, 1995/48 of 27 July 1995, 1997/48 of 22 July 1997, 1999/37 of 28 July 1999, 2001/29 of 26 July 2001, 2003/52 of 24 July 2003, 2005/34 of 26 July 2005, 2007/16 of 26 July 2007 and 2009/11 of 28 July 2009,

Referring to resolution 912 (1989), adopted on 1 February 1989 by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe,[1] regarding measures to encourage the construction of a major traffic artery in south-western Europe and to study thoroughly the possibility of a fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar,

Referring also to the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference, held in Barcelona, Spain, in November 1995, and to the work programme annexed thereto, aimed at connecting the Mediterranean transport networks to the trans-European network in order to ensure their interoperability,

Referring further to European Commission communication IP/07/119 of 31 January 2007 on strengthening transport cooperation with neighbouring countries, established on the basis of the conclusions of the report of November 2005 of the High-level Group on the Extension of the Major Trans-European Transport Axes to the Neighbouring Countries and Regions, and to the conclusions of the first Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Transport, held in Marrakech, Morocco, on 15 December 2005, as well as to the Regional Transport Action Plan for the Mediterranean Region 2007-2013,

[1] See Council of Europe, Parliamentary Assembly, fortieth ordinary session (third part), 30 January-3 February 1989, *Texts adopted by the Assembly*, Strasbourg, France, 1989.

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Referring to the final declaration of the ministerial conference of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean, held in Marseille, France, in November 2008, and the emphasis placed on transport projects in the Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean of July 2008,

Referring also to the meeting held in Luxembourg on 8 June 2008 between the Ministers of Transport of Morocco and Spain and the Vice-President of the European Commission and Commissioner for Transport with regard to the official presentation to the European institutions of the project for a fixed link,

Taking note of the follow-up report prepared jointly by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2009/11,[2]

Noting the conclusions of the studies carried out by the Western Mediterranean Transport Group on Europe-Maghreb transport and cooperation agreements and on transport conditions for nationals of Maghreb origin when they travel to the Western Mediterranean in the summer, and the action plan for the period 2009-2011, adopted at the sixth meeting, held in Rome on 20 May 2009,

Noting also the conclusions of the studies carried out by the European Commission (InfraMed, MEDA TEN-T, REG-MED and DESTIN) for the development of an integrated transport network in the Mediterranean basin,

Taking note of the Regional Transport Action Plan adopted by the Euro-Mediterranean Transport Forum, held in Brussels on 29 and 30 May 2007, which constitutes a road map for intensifying cooperation in the Mediterranean with regard to infrastructure planning and the reform of transport service regulations, as well as the list of priority projects annexed thereto, including the fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar,

Taking note also of the conclusions of the global evaluation of the project, carried out in 2010 by an independent consortium of international consultants, which indicate that the geostrategic component of the project and the potential for the development of mass-transit networks offered by long-distance rail transportation weigh significantly in favour of its implementation and the involvement of the international community, especially regarding its financing,

1. *Welcomes* the cooperation on the project on the link through the Strait of Gibraltar among the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Governments of Morocco and Spain and specialized international organizations;

2. *Also welcomes* the progress made in the project studies as a result, in particular, of deep-sea drilling, which has given a decisive impetus to geological and geotechnical exploration and to the technical, economic and traffic update studies currently being finalized;

3. *Further welcomes* the organization by the International Tunnelling Association, under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa, of the seminar held in Madrid in January 2005 on soundings and treatments: new developments relating to geological formations;

[2] See E/2011/21.

4. *Commends* the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa for the work done in preparing the project follow-up report requested by the Council in its resolution 2009/11;[2]

5. *Renews* its invitation to the competent organizations of the United Nations system and to specialized governmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in the studies and work on the fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe to continue to take an active part in the follow-up to the project and to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2013 on the progress made on the project studies;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide formal support and, to the extent that priorities permit, the resources necessary, from within the regular budget, to the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa, to enable them to carry out the activities mentioned above.

United Nations E/2011/L.15

Economic and Social Council

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15 June 2011

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Substantive session of 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 13 (k) of the provisional agenda*
Economic and environmental questions: cartography

Argentina: draft resolution**

Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 2010/240 of 21 July 2010, in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its substantive session of 2011 a report on global geographic information management,

Recalling also Statistical Commission decision 41/110 of 26 February 2010, in which the Commission requested the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to convene a meeting of an international expert group to address global geographic information management issues, which could include the possibility of establishing a global body under the auspices of the United Nations,

Recalling further the resolution on global geographic information management adopted by the eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific,[1] in which the Conference requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations Secretariat to initiate discussions and prepare a report, for submission to the Economic and Social Council, on global coordination of geographic information management, including consideration of the possible creation of a United Nations global forum for the exchange of information between countries and other interested parties, and in particular for sharing best practices in legal and policy instruments, institutional management models, technical solutions and standards, interoperability of systems and data, and sharing mechanisms that guarantee easy and timely accessibility of geographic information and services,

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* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.I.2), chap. IV B.7.

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Recognizing the importance of integrating cartographic and statistical information, as well as spatial data, with a view to providing location-based geospatial information, applications and services,

Recognizing also the role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation on cartography, geographical names and geospatial information, including through the organization of conferences, expert meetings, technical publications, training courses and cooperation projects,

Taking into account the urgent need to take concrete actions to strengthen international cooperation in the area of global geospatial information management,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on global geospatial information management[2] and the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Recognizes* the urgent need to promote international cooperation in the management of global geospatial information;

3. *Decides* in this regard to establish the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Encourages* regular high-level discussions on global geospatial information management, including through the convening of global forums, with a view to promoting a comprehensive dialogue with all relevant actors and bodies;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of promoting national, regional and global efforts to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and expertise, on mutually agreed terms and conditions, to assist developing countries in building and strengthening national capacities in this field.

Annex

Terms of reference of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

Objectives and functions

1. The objectives and functions of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management will be:

(a) To provide a forum for coordination and dialogue among Member States, and between Member States and relevant international organizations, including the United Nations regional cartographic conferences and their permanent committees on spatial data infrastructures, on the management of global geospatial information;

(b) To propose workplans and guidelines with a view to establishing common principles, policies, methods, mechanisms and standards for the interoperability and interchangeability of geospatial data and services;

(c) To provide a platform for the development of effective strategies on how to build and strengthen national capacity for the management of geospatial information, especially in developing countries, and, in this regard, to assist

[2] E/2011/89.

interested countries in developing the full potential of geospatial information and the underlying technology;

(d) To compile and disseminate best practices and experiences of national, regional and international bodies on geospatial information related, inter alia, to legal instruments, management models and technical standards, thus contributing to the establishment of spatial data infrastructures.

Membership, composition and terms of office

2. The Committee will comprise experts from all Member States, as well as experts from international organizations, as observers. In appointing their national representatives, Member States will seek to designate experts with specific knowledge drawn from the interrelated fields of surveying, geography, cartography and mapping, remote sensing, land/sea and geographic information systems and environmental protection.

3. The Committee will elect two co-Chairs during each session from among its members, respecting geographical balance and representation.

4. The Committee may establish, as and when needed, informal working groups or subcommittees to deal with specific issues related to its work programme.

Reporting procedure

5. The Committee will report to the Economic and Social Council.

Frequency of meetings

6. The Committee will normally meet annually.

Secretariat

7. The Committee will be supported by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Cartographic Section of the Department of Field Support.

Meeting documentation

8. Meeting documentation will include an agenda, the previous report of the Committee, thematic notes prepared by working groups or subcommittees, notes by the Secretariat and other relevant documents prepared by external experts or expert groups.

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Economic and Social Council

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20 June 2011

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Substantive session 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 6 (b) of the provisional agenda*
Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Argentina: draft resolution

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 63/227 of 19 December 2008, in which the Assembly decided to convene the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2011, as well as Assembly resolutions 64/213 of 21 December 2009 and 65/171 of 20 December 2010,

Recalling also the Istanbul Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020,[1] adopted by the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Reaffirming the overarching goal of the Istanbul Programme of Action to overcome the structural challenges faced by the least developed countries in order to eradicate poverty, achieve internationally agreed development goals and enable graduation from least developed country category,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 65/__ of __ June 2011, by which the Assembly recalled the Istanbul Declaration and the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020,

Recalling also the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2011 on the theme "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education",

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.
[1] See A/CONF.219/7, forthcoming.

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Recalling further its resolution 2010/27 of 23 July 2010 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

1. *Takes note* of the oral report of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020;

2. *Expresses* its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Turkey for hosting the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul from 9 to 13 May 2011 and for providing all the necessary support, and also expresses its gratitude to other donors and contributors for their generous contributions to the Conference and its preparatory process;

3. *Welcomes with appreciation* the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services at its 2011 annual session to integrate the Istanbul Programme of Action within their programmes of work;

4. *Also welcomes with appreciation* the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund at its 2011 annual session to integrate the Istanbul Programme of Action within its programme of work;

5. *Invites* all other organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations, including the Bretton Woods institutions and international and regional financial institutions, to integrate the Istanbul Declaration and the Istanbul Programme of Action within their programmes of work and within their intergovernmental processes and to effectively contribute to the full and timely implementation of the Programme of Action;

6. *Invites* its functional commissions, such as the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development, to make effective contributions to the implementation and review of the Istanbul Programme of Action, including by refining and finalizing indicators established by the Statistical Commission on the commitments made in the Istanbul Programme of Action, in accordance with their respective mandates;

7. *Decides* to include the priority areas of the Istanbul Programme of Action in its review of implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits;

8. *Calls upon* the least developed countries, with the support of their development partners, to promote implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action, including by integrating its provisions into their national policies and development framework and conducting regular reviews with the full involvement of all key stakeholders;

9. *Also calls upon* the least developed countries, in cooperation with their development partners, to broaden their existing country review mechanisms, including those for the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, poverty reduction strategy papers, common country assessments and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, and the existing consultative mechanisms to cover the review of the Istanbul Programme of Action;

10. *Calls upon* the development partners and all other relevant actors to implement the Istanbul Programme of Action by integrating it into their respective national cooperation policy frameworks, programmes and activities, as appropriate, to ensure enhanced, predictable and targeted support to the least developed countries, as set out in the Istanbul Programme of Action, and also calls upon them to monitor the delivery of their commitments and consider appropriate measures to overcome shortfalls or shortcomings, if any;

11. *Underlines* the need to undertake the steps necessary to ensure mutual accountability of least developed countries and their development partners for delivering their commitments undertaken under the Istanbul Programme of Action;

12. *Decides* to include the review of the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action in its annual ministerial review in 2015;

13. *Also decides* that the Development Cooperation Forum will take up the Istanbul Programme of Action when it reviews trends in international development cooperation and policy coherence for development;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2012.

United Nations E/2011/L.17

Economic and Social Council

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Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 14 (e) of the provisional agenda*
Social and human rights questions: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Azerbaijan: draft decision**

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as subsequent Assembly resolutions by which the membership of the Executive Committee was increased:

(a) Takes note of the request to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the letter dated 1 March 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;[1]

(b) Recommends that the General Assembly, at its sixty-sixth session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from eighty-five to eighty-six States.

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.
** In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
[1] E/2011/75.

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United Nations E/2011/L.18

Economic and Social Council

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Substantive session of 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda*
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the World Food Programme

Extract from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its 2011 annual session (20-23 June 2011)

Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its annual session of 2011

Contents

Annual session, 20-23 June 2011

Decision		*Page*
2011/7	Report of the Office of Ethics	2
2011/8	Draft country and common country programme documents	2
2011/9	Extensions of ongoing country programmes	3
2011/10	Least developed countries	4
2011/11	Election of the Bureau of the Executive Board	4
2011/12	Annual report of the Executive Director: progress and achievements against the medium-term strategic plan, 2006-2013	5
2011/13	Report on the progress of gender equality work in UNICEF	6

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

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2011/7. Report of the Office of Ethics

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Ethics of UNICEF (E/ICEF/2011/11);

2. *Recognizes* that the ethics office contributes to fostering a culture of ethics, integrity and accountability in the organization, and, in this regard, notes with appreciation the efforts of the ethics office in providing advice, guidance, protection from retaliation, review of financial disclosure statements, and training to the organization and staff;

3. *Encourages* the management of UNICEF to further strengthen the functions of its ethics office in its organization, and to provide sufficient resources for the ethics office to carry out its programme of work;

4. *Looks forward* to the consideration of future annual reports of the ethics office of UNICEF, pursuant to Executive Board decision 2010/18, particularly recommendations to management that will strengthen the organizational culture of integrity and compliance.

Annual session
23 June 2011

2011/8. Draft country and common country programme documents

The Executive Board

Approves the aggregate indicative budget for the following country and common country programmes of cooperation:

Region/country	*Period*	*Regular resources*	*Other resources*	*Document E/ICEF/2011/*
Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States				
Albania	2012-2016	3 750 000	27 000 000	DCCP-ALB/1
Croatia	2012-2016	—	13 436 000	P/L.1
Kyrgyzstan	2012-2016	4 600 000	25 000 000	P/L.2
Montenegro	2012-2016	3 750 000	8 000 000	P/L.3 and Corr.1
Ukraine	2012-2016	4 075 000	18 000 000	P/L.4
East Asia and the Pacific				
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2012-2015	7 860 000	51 688 000	P/L.5
Mongolia	2012-2016	3 750 000	15 250 000	P/L.6
Philippines	2012-2016	15 495 000	70 000 000	P/L.7
Eastern and Southern Africa				
Ethiopia	2012-2015	160 212 000	286 985 000	P/L.8
Zimbabwe	2012-2015	19 004 000	320 724 000	P/L.9 and Corr.1

Region/country	*Period*	*Regular resources*	*Other resources*	*Document E/ICEF/2011/*
Middle East and North Africa				
Morocco	2012-2016	6 045 000	26 000 000	P/L.10
Oman	2012-2015	—	4 400 000	P/L.11
South Asia				
Bangladesh	2012-2016	112 410 000	333 000 000	P/L.14
The Americas and the Caribbean				
Chile	2012-2016	3 750 000	8 000 000	P/L.15
Eastern Caribbean — multi-country programme (Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands)	2012-2016	16 000 000	15 000 000	P/L.16
El Salvador	2012-2015	3 000 000	8 500 000	P/L.17
Honduras	2012-2016	3 750 000	10 000 000	P/L.19
Jamaica	2012-2016	3 750 000	10 100 000	P/L.20
West and Central Africa				
Central African Republic	2012-2016	19 315 000	60 000 000	P/L.21
Chad	2012-2016	56 585 000	95 000 000	P/L.22
Gabon	2012-2016	3 750 000	8 000 000	P/L.23
Gambia	2012-2016	5 355 000	15 000 000	P/L.24
Ghana	2012-2016	43 055 000	140 000 000	P/L.25
Mauritania	2012-2016	9 020 000	53 475 000	P/L.26
Sao Tome and Principe	2012-2016	3 750 000	2 500 000	P/L.27
Senegal	2012-2016	26 730 000	50 000 000	P/L.28

Annual session
23 June 2011

2011/9. Extensions of ongoing country programmes

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the one-year extensions of the country programmes approved by the Executive Director, as indicated in table 1 to document E/ICEF/2011/P/L.29, for Belize, Bhutan, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Republic of Moldova and Tunisia.

2. *Approves* the two-year extension for Paraguay and the second one-year extension for South Africa, as presented in table 2 to document E/ICEF/2011/P/L.29.

Annual session
23 June 2011

2011/10. Least developed countries

The Executive Board

1. *Welcomes* the endorsement of the Istanbul Declaration (A/CONF.219/L.1) and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 (A/CONF.219/3/Rev.1), hereinafter referred to as the Istanbul Programme of Action, by the General Assembly in its resolution 65/280 of 17 June 2011;

2. *Recalls* the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations as contained in General Assembly resolution 62/208 of 19 December 2007;

3. *Notes* the strong support given by UNICEF to the least developed countries;

4. *Stresses* the need for UNICEF to give special attention to the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action in its support of the least developed countries and in accordance with its mandate;

5. *Invites* the Executive Director to integrate, in close cooperation with the Chair of the United Nations Development Group, the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action in the programme of UNICEF, as called for in the Istanbul Programme of Action, paragraph 153, and in General Assembly resolution 65/280, paragraph 2, and to report on its implementation as part of the annual report of the Executive Director.

Annual session
23 June 2011

2011/11. Election of the Bureau of the Executive Board

The Executive Board,

Recalling its Rules of Procedure and underlining the importance of their observance,

1. *Encourages* regional groups to recommend candidates for the Bureau of the Executive Board during the second regular session of 2011;

2. *Encourages* the Bureau to invite the recommended candidates mentioned in paragraph 1 above to participate as observers in the monthly meetings of the Bureau in order to become better informed about the ongoing work and better prepared to execute their future functions in the Bureau;

3. *Decides* to convene in early January of each year, starting in 2012, the first meeting of its subsequent first regular session for the sole purpose of electing a new President and other members of the Bureau, in accordance with rule 11 of the Rules of Procedure;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to ensure that the scheduling and organization of this additional meeting is done in consultation with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management to ensure that conference services are provided within the existing entitlement of the Executive Board of UNICEF.

Annual session
23 June 2011

2011/12. Annual report of the Executive Director: progress and achievements against the medium-term strategic plan, 2006-2013

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Executive Director of UNICEF on progress and achievements against the medium-term strategic plan, 2006-2013 (E/ICEF/2011/9), and its companion document, and acknowledges the significant results achieved in 2010;

2. *Reiterates* the need for UNICEF to continue to improve its results-oriented reporting to the Executive Board, including better, more systematic results reporting at an organizational level, demonstrating the contributions to national results, as set out in national priorities, and in this regard takes note with appreciation of the refocus on the equity approach, which could contribute to this end;

3. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts to enhance results-based management, and in this regard requests UNICEF, when preparing the medium-term strategic plan for 2014-2017, to continue to develop a robust results framework that demonstrates a complete results chain, with expected results at all levels, and looks forward to regular consultations with the members of the Executive Board on methodology, including on measurable indicators, the format and results management and reporting on the UNICEF medium-term strategic plan for 2014-2017;

4. *Requests* UNICEF to present, at the first regular session of 2012, for approval by the Executive Board, a "road map" towards the medium-term strategic plan for 2014-2017, including the results-based management framework and indications of how this work relates to the integrated budget of UNICEF;

5. *Encourages* the Executive Director of UNICEF to continue to seek efficiencies by exercising budgetary discipline in the elaboration of the organization's draft biennial institutional budget for 2012-2013, while recognizing the need for adequate resources to implement the strategic plan;

6. *Requests* UNICEF, in future annual reports of the Executive Director, to introduce lessons learned and recommendations for future strategies of the organization, and to include descriptions of challenges and concrete steps taken to address them;

7. *Urges* UNICEF to continue to support the efforts of the Governments and other national partners to protect children from violence, abuse and exploitation, and encourages the sharing of information in this regard;

8. *Acknowledges* the importance of reporting on gender equality results in all focus areas, as well as, with reference to Executive Board decision 2010/21, on human resources management, including recruitment that takes into consideration the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, while paying due regard to recruiting on as wide a geographical basis as possible in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and reiterates the request to comprehensively integrate the results in these issues in the annual report of the Executive Director.

Annual session
23 June 2011

2011/13. Report on the progress of gender equality work in UNICEF

The Executive Board

1. *Reaffirms* gender equality as one of the cross-cutting strategies of the medium-term strategic plan of UNICEF;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report on the progress of gender equality work in UNICEF (E/ICEF/2011/10) and the steps taken to improve work on gender equality;

3. *Takes note* of the internal monitoring framework of UNICEF to measure progress in implementation of the gender equality policy in the work of UNICEF, encourages UNICEF to integrate gender equality into programme processes, emphasizes the need to ensure adequate financial and human resources for gender equality and empowerment of women, and requests UNICEF to present to the Executive Board information on the initial use of the gender equality marker in the report on the progress of gender equality work in UNICEF;

4. *Urges* UNICEF to make further improvements towards contributing to the achievement of gender equality results and to report on the results of the contributions of UNICEF to improved gender equality in the context of the medium-term strategic plan;

5. *Takes note* of the independent review of the attention given to gender equality analysis and results of the work of UNICEF in country programme documents, and in this regard, requests UNICEF to continue to make improvements, including through, inter alia, appropriate quality assurance processes and gender equality expertise;

6. *Recommends* the strengthening of institutional accountability mechanisms, including, inter alia, management accountability for gender equality results, quality assurance throughout the planning and programming cycle, allocation of human and financial resources, access to appropriate gender equality expertise, including the use of local experts, and sex-disaggregated reporting on results;

7. *Urges* UNICEF to continue the improvement in staff capacity for gender analysis and the development of gender equality results and indicators across the programming areas of UNICEF, including the deployment of qualified specialists to provide leadership, guidance and expertise at country and regional levels;

8. *Urges* UNICEF to continue efforts by senior management to improve the integration of gender equality analysis and results in programming and policy at headquarters, regional and country levels, and also to improve targeted action;

9. *Requests* UNICEF to work closely with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), working as part of the United Nations country team, to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women on the basis of complementary and synergetic relationships in order to help to achieve national priorities and targets in the field of gender equality and the empowerment of women;

10. *Requests* UNICEF to continue to report on the progress of its gender equality work, in line with the strategic priority action plan for gender equality, during the annual session of the Executive Board, while taking into account the provisions of Executive Board decisions.

Annual session
23 June 2011

United Nations E/2011/

Economic and Social Council

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Substantive session of 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Agenda item 15 of the provisional agenda*
United Nations research and training institutes

Argentina: draft resolution**

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2009/27 of 30 July 2009,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 57/268 of 20 December 2002, 58/223 of 23 December 2003, 59/252 of 22 December 2004, 60/213 of 22 December 2005, 62/210 of 19 December 2007 and 64/260 (section I) of 29 March 2010,

Acknowledging the progress made by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the establishment of results-based management and quality standards and the expanded use of technology-enhanced tools,

Acknowledging also the efficiency gains realized by the Institute through increased e-learning course offerings and the emphasis placed on multiplier effects, such as the training of trainers, with a view to facilitating knowledge transfer through the development of training capacities in national and regional organizations,

Acknowledging further the leadership role the Institute has been playing in its responses to thematic priorities for training, such as system-wide coherence and the functioning and governance of the United Nations development architecture, as well as through its active involvement in inter-agency initiatives in the areas of climate change, peacekeeping and migration and in development-related fields,

Encouraged by the growth in beneficiary outreach achieved through increased training and knowledge-sharing events and by the expanded presence of the Institute in developing countries,

Noting the continued solid overall financial situation of the Institute and the implementation of a new business model with the mobilization of self-generated income at its core,

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.
** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Welcoming the establishment of the Fellowship Fund to ensure that fee-based training services will remain accessible to those in most need,

Concerned over the low levels of non-earmarked voluntary contributions to the Institute and the negative effects that such low levels have on the efforts to pursue strategic reforms and meet training and capacity-development needs, particularly those of the least developed and other developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Welcomes* the strategic plan of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for 2010-2012;

3. *Calls upon* the Institute to pursue its innovations in the field of capacity development, notably with the One United Nations training service platform for climate change;

4. *Also calls upon* the Institute to pursue its efforts to enhance the capabilities of learning centres in developing countries using innovative methodologies with the objective of fostering South-South and triangular cooperation and contributing to better coordination of United Nations research and training institutes;

5. *Invites* Member States to join a group of friends, which will carry out its work in consultation with the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for the purpose of identifying concrete actions, which could include the establishment of an endowment fund, to respond to the challenges referred to in paragraphs 61 and 62 of the report of the Secretary-General, as well as to provide the Institute with leverage to contribute more effectively to United Nations development cooperation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2013 on the implementation of the present resolution.

[1] E/2011/115.

United Nations E/2011/L.20

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
24 June 2011

Original: English

Substantive session of 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 13 (d) of the provisional agenda*
Economic and environmental questions: human settlements

Argentina: draft resolution**

Human settlements

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[1]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda;[2]

2. *Decides* to include sustainable urbanization, making cities more resilient to natural disasters, urban poverty reduction, slum-upgrading and the role of local authorities as a cross-cutting issue in the preparations for and follow-up to the outcomes of relevant summits and major international conferences, including the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to be held in 2012;

3. *Welcomes* the proposal to convene, in 2016, a third United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, focusing on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III);

4. *Invites* Governments and regional and local authorities, according to national legislation, to enumerate the population living in slums in their countries, regions and urban areas and, on that basis, to set voluntary and realistic national, regional and local targets, with the support of the international community, to be attained by 2020, with regard to improving significantly the lives of slum-dwellers, in line with United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Governing Council resolution 23/9 of 15 April 2011, entitled "Global and national

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] E/2011/106.

Please recycle

strategies and frameworks for improving the lives of slum-dwellers beyond the Millennium Development Goals target";

5. *Decides* to transmit the report of the Secretary-General[2] to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-sixth session;

6. *Also decides* to increase funding for a trust fund to promote the participation of developing countries in the meetings of the UN-Habitat Governing Council and the World Urban Forum, as well as in the United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III);

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda for consideration by the Council at its substantive session of 2012.

United Nations E/2011/L.21

Economic and Social Council

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28 June 2011

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Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 6 (a) of the provisional agenda*
Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

Argentina: draft resolution**

Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned about the persistent negative impact of the world financial and economic crisis, and mindful of the fragile and uneven rate of recovery across the globe and among countries,

Observing that unemployment and underemployment levels remain persistently high in many countries, particularly among the younger generations,

Conscious of the need to ensure that economic growth generates employment, leads to poverty eradication and fosters sustainable development,

Recalling the outcome document of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development,[1]

Recalling also the Global Jobs Pact adopted by the International Labour Organization, which is intended to promote a job-intensive recovery from the crisis and to promote sustainable growth,

Recalling further the resolution entitled "Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact", adopted by the Economic and Social Council in 2010,[2]

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* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] General Assembly resolution 63/303, annex.

[2] Resolution 2010/25.

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Recalling the decision by the Council that the theme of the 2012 annual ministerial review be "Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millennium Development Goals",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact";[3]

2. *Reiterates* that the Global Jobs Pact is a general framework within which each country can formulate policy packages specific to its situation and priorities, and urges Member States to make full use of the Pact and to implement the policy options contained therein;

3. *Also reiterates* that giving effect to the recommendations and policy options of the Global Jobs Pact requires consideration of financing and capacity-building, and that least developed, developing and transition countries that lack the fiscal space to adopt appropriate response and recovery policies require particular support, and invites donor countries, multilateral organizations and other development partners to consider providing funding, including existing crisis resources, for the implementation of those recommendations and policy options;

4. *Further reiterates* the need to respect, promote and realize the universal implementation of fundamental principles and rights at work, in accordance with the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its eighty-sixth session;

5. *Welcomes* the efforts by the international financial institutions and other relevant organizations, as well as by the United Nations development system, to integrate the policy contents of the Global Jobs Pact into their activities and work programmes;

6. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to redouble their efforts to integrate the Global Jobs Pact into their respective policies and programmes and to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2012 on the progress achieved to date;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to improve the coordination of their social, economic, financial, environmental and trade policies, with a view to improving system-wide coherence in the multilateral system;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in coordination with the International Labour Organization, to review investments and strategies for job-intensive growth and to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2012, with a view to promoting inclusive, equitable and sustained growth;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in his report to the annual ministerial review of the Council at its substantive session of 2012, to report on the implementation of the Global Jobs Pact by the United Nations system and on further progress made in implementing the present resolution;

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[3] E/2011/92.

10. *Requests* the High-Level Committee on Programmes of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination to consider further measures to promote system-wide policy coherence in the area of decent work and job-intensive growth.

United Nations E/2011/L.22

Economic and Social Council

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29 June 2011

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Substantive session of 2011
Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 13 (m) of the provisional agenda*
Economic and environmental questions: transport of dangerous goods

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Miloš Koterec (Slovakia), on the basis of informal consultations

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1999/65 of 26 October 1999 and 2009/19 of 29 July 2009,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals during the biennium 2009-2010,[1]

A. Work of the Committee regarding the transport of dangerous goods

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Committee for the harmonization of codes and regulations relating to the transport of dangerous goods,

Bearing in mind the need to maintain safety standards at all times and to facilitate trade, as well as the importance of this to the various organizations responsible for modal regulations, while meeting the growing concern for the protection of life, property and the environment through the safe and secure transport of dangerous goods,

Noting the ever-increasing volume of dangerous goods being introduced into worldwide commerce, and the rapid expansion of technology and innovation,

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.
[1] E/2011/91.

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Recalling that, while the major international instruments governing the transport of dangerous goods by the various modes of transport and many national regulations are now better harmonized with the Model Regulations annexed to the Committee's recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods, further work on harmonizing these instruments is necessary to enhance safety and to facilitate trade, and recalling also that uneven progress in the updating of national inland transport legislation in some countries of the world continues to present serious challenges to international multimodal transport,

Noting with concern that, despite the recommendations contained in chapter 5.5 of the Model Regulations annexed to the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, intended to alert workers involved in opening and unloading transport units containing general cargo that has been fumigated prior to shipment for phytosanitary purposes and who may be unfamiliar with the substantial risks of asphyxiation, intoxication and death when such units have not been ventilated, accidents during such operations are still reported in port areas and inland container depots,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals with respect to matters relating to the transport of dangerous goods, including their security in transport;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To circulate the new and amended recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods[2] to the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned;

(b) To publish the seventeenth revised edition of the *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations*[3] and amendment 1 to the fifth revised edition of the *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Manual of Tests and Criteria*[4] in all the official languages of the United Nations, in the most cost-effective manner, no later than the end of 2011;

(c) To make those publications available on the website of the Economic Commission for Europe,[5] which provides secretariat services to the Committee, and to make them available also on CD-ROM;

3. *Invites* all Governments, the regional commissions, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other international organizations concerned to transmit to the secretariat of the Committee their views on the Committee's work, together with any comments that they may wish to make on the recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods;

4. *Invites* all interested Governments, the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and the international organizations concerned to take into account the recommendations of the Committee when developing or updating appropriate codes and regulations;

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[2] ST/SG/AC.10/38/Add.1 and Add.2.

[3] ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.17.

[4] ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.5/Amend.1.

[5] www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.html.

5. *Invites* in particular the Governments of Member States, the International Labour Organization and the International Maritime Organization to draw the attention of authorities and other entities concerned with workplace safety to the warning, marking, documentation and training provisions contained in chapter 5.5 of the *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations* or in the *International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code*, concerning fumigated cargo transport units, and to take appropriate steps to ensure their implementation and workers' awareness;

6. *Requests* the Committee to study, in consultation with the International Maritime Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the regional commissions and the intergovernmental organizations concerned, the possibilities of improving the implementation of the Model Regulations on the transport of dangerous goods in all countries for the purposes of ensuring a high level of safety and eliminating technical barriers to international trade, including through the further harmonization of international agreements or conventions governing the international transport of dangerous goods;

7. *Invites* all Governments, as well as the regional commissions and organizations concerned, the International Maritime Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization to provide feedback to the Committee regarding differences between the provisions of national, regional or international legal instruments and those of the Model Regulations, in order to enable the Committee to develop cooperative guidelines for enhancing consistency between these requirements and reducing unnecessary impediments; to identify existing substantive and international, regional and national differences, with the aim of reducing those differences in modal treatment to the greatest extent practical and ensuring that where differences are necessary they do not pose impediments to the safe and efficient transport of dangerous goods; and to undertake an editorial review of the Model Regulations and various modal instruments with the aim of improving clarity, user friendliness and ease of translation;

B. Work of the Committee regarding the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Bearing in mind that in paragraph 23 (c) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[6] countries were encouraged to implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals as soon as possible with a view to having the system fully operational by 2008,

Bearing in mind also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 57/253 of 20 December 2002, endorsed the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and requested the Economic and Social Council to implement the provisions of the Plan relevant to its mandate and, in particular, to promote the implementation of Agenda 21 by strengthening system-wide coordination,

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[6] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development: Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

Noting with satisfaction:

(a) That the Economic Commission for Europe and all United Nations programmes and specialized agencies concerned with chemical safety in the field of transport or of the environment, in particular the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Maritime Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization, have already taken appropriate steps to amend or update their legal instruments in order to give effect to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals or are considering amending them as soon as possible;

(b) That the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization are also taking appropriate steps to adapt their existing chemical safety recommendations, codes and guidelines to the Globally Harmonized System, in particular in the areas of occupational health and safety, pesticide management and the prevention and treatment of poisoning;

(c) That the Globally Harmonized System has already been in force in Mauritius since 2004;[7]

(d) That New Zealand, where the first edition of the Globally Harmonized System has been in force since 2001, is updating its national legislation in accordance with the provisions of its third revised edition;[7]

(e) That in the European Union, the first adaptation to technical progress to the so-called "Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation",[8] implementing the Globally Harmonized System in its member States and in the European Economic Area, entered into force on 25 September 2009[9] and that a second adaptation, intended to bring the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation in line with the provisions of the third revised edition of the Globally Harmonized System, is expected to be published within the first half of 2011;[7]

(f) That national legislation implementing the Globally Harmonized System in Serbia entered into force on September 2010;[7]

(g) That in the United States of America, the Department of Labor of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration published on 30 September 2009 a proposed rule to modify its existing Hazard Communication Standard to conform with the third revised edition of the Globally Harmonized System;[7]

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[7] Information on implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals by country and through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines is available on the website of the Economic Commission for Europe at www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/implementation_e.html.

[8] Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (*Official Journal of the European Union*, L 353 of 31 December 2008). The Regulation entered into force on 20 January 2009.

[9] Commission Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 of 10 August 2009, amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (*Official Journal of the European Union*, L 235 of 5 September 2009).

(h) That implementation of the Globally Harmonized System has started in the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Viet Nam;[7]

(i) That other Member States (e.g., Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Japan, Malaysia, the Russian Federation, South Africa and Switzerland) participating in the activities of the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals are actively preparing revisions of national legislation, or have developed or already issued standards applicable to chemicals in implementation of the Globally Harmonized System;[7]

(j) That a number of United Nations programmes and specialized agencies and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Governments, the European Union and non-governmental organizations representing the chemical industry, have organized or contributed to multiple workshops, seminars and other capacity-building activities at the international, regional, subregional and national levels in order to raise administration, health sector and industry awareness and to prepare for or support the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System;

Aware that effective implementation will require further cooperation between the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and the international bodies concerned, continued efforts by the Governments of Member States, cooperation with the industry and other stakeholders, and significant support for capacity-building activities in countries with economies in transition and developing countries,

Recalling the particular significance of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the International Labour Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Global Partnership for Capacity-building to Implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals for building capacities at all levels,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the publication of the third revised edition of the *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* in the six official languages of the United Nations, in book form[10] and on CD-ROM, and its availability together with related information material on the website of the Economic Commission for Europe,[5] which provides secretariat services to the Committee;

2. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Committee, the Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations programmes, specialized agencies and other organizations concerned for their fruitful cooperation and their commitment to the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals;

[10] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.09.II.E.10 and corrigenda.

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To circulate the amendments[11] to the third revised edition of the *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* to the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned;

(b) To publish the fourth revised edition[12] of the *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* in all the official languages of the United Nations in the most cost-effective manner no later than the end of 2011 and to make it available on CD-ROM and on the website of the Economic Commission for Europe;

(c) To continue to make information on the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System available on the website of the Economic Commission for Europe;[7]

4. *Invites* Governments that have not yet done so to take the necessary steps, through appropriate national procedures and/or legislation, to implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals as soon as possible;

5. *Reiterates its invitation* to the regional commissions, United Nations programmes, the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned to promote the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and, where relevant, to amend their respective legal international instruments addressing transport safety, workplace safety, consumer protection or the protection of the environment so as to give effect to the Globally Harmonized System through such instruments;

6. *Invites* Governments, the regional commissions, United Nations programmes, the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned to provide feedback to the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals on the steps taken for the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System in all relevant sectors, through international, regional or national legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines, including, when applicable, information about the transitional periods for its implementation;

7. *Encourages* Governments, the regional commissions, United Nations programmes, the specialized agencies and other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations, in particular those representing industry, to strengthen their support for the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals by providing financial contributions and/or technical assistance for capacity-building activities in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

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[11] ST/SG/AC.10/38/Add.3.

[12] ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.4.

C. Programme of work of the Committee

Taking note of the programme of work of the Committee for the biennium 2011-2012 as contained in paragraphs 48 and 49 of the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Noting the relatively poor level of participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the work of the Committee and the need to promote their wider participation in its work,

1. *Decides* to approve the programme of work of the Committee;

2. *Stresses* the importance of the participation of experts from developing countries and from countries with economies in transition in the work of the Committee, calls, in that regard, for voluntary contributions to facilitate their participation, including through support for travel and daily subsistence, and invites Member States and international organizations in a position to do so to contribute;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council in 2013 on the implementation of the present resolution, the recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

United Nations E/2011/L.23

Economic and Social Council

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Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 13 (g) of the provisional agenda*
Economic and environmental questions: public administration and development

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Miloš Koterec (Slovakia), on the basis of informal consultations

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2002/40 of 19 December 2002, 2003/60 of 25 July 2003, 2005/3 of 31 March 2005, 2005/55 of 21 October 2005, 2006/47 of 28 July 2006, 2007/38 of 4 October 2007, 2008/32 of 25 July 2008, 2009/18 of 29 July 2009 and 2011/2 of 26 April 2011, all on public administration and development,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 50/225 of 19 April 1996, 56/213 of 21 December 2001, 57/277 of 20 December 2002, 58/231 of 23 December 2003, 59/55 of 2 December 2004 and 60/34 of 30 November 2005, all on public administration and development,

Recognizing the work of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration in providing policy advice and programmatic guidance to the Economic and Social Council on issues related to governance and public administration in development,

Taking note of the support being provided by the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance to countries on institutional and human resource capacity, development management, electronic and mobile government development, and citizen engagement in the public sector,

Taking note of the discussions held during the tenth session of the Committee on post-conflict and post-disaster countries as well as on social protection for vulnerable populations and having considered the recommendations made therein,

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

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1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session[1] and the focus of the Committee on "Local public governance and administration for results: how local public administration should be improved to support the implementation of the internationally agreed development agenda, including the Millennium Development Goals" as the theme of its eleventh session, in 2012;

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to:

(a) Continue to support the development of the United Nations Public Administration Network for partnership-building, knowledge dissemination, and the exchange of knowledge, best practices and lessons learned in the area of public administration;

(b) Continue to develop and promote the United Nations Public Administration Country Studies, which contain analytical and case studies, guidelines and other knowledge-sharing outputs on best practices and lessons learned in governance for development, including for post-conflict countries and countries that face the cumulative effects of successive disasters;

(c) Better publicize the opportunity of the United Nations Public Service Awards, disseminate information on good practices and innovation from the awards and strive to better promote and utilize innovative public administration initiatives, including those identified within the context of the Awards;

(d) Continue to enhance, within existing resources, its support for capacity-building in the public sector, including in human resource development, promoting participatory governance institutions with a view to making public administration more open, transparent, accountable and responsive to citizens in all countries, and use case studies, as appropriate, in capacity-building and training activities, and assess the impact of these case studies;

(e) Continue to assist in analysis, policy options and capacity-building, including for post-conflict countries, particularly on their governance capacities for development;

(f) Continue to provide countries in post-disaster situations with policy advice, capacity-building actions, and tools for engaging citizens, civil society organizations and the private sector in recovery and reconstruction efforts, deepening public accountability and preventing corruption;

(g) Continue activities around the theme of public service delivery and the engagement of citizens in accountability and preventing corruption;

(h) Continue to assist in capacity-building and technical cooperation for e-government, including through the further development of the Measurement and Evaluation Tool for E-Government Readiness;

3. *Encourages* the Committee to focus its efforts to achieve fully developed, consensus-based views and recommendations on issues related to public administration.

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[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2011, Supplement No. 44* (E/2011/44-E/C.16/2011/5).